



MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

Another Cut---The Deepest Yet. Profit By It This Week.

Before opening and placing on sale our numerous attractions for the holidays, we are going to and will unload a large quantity of goods at less money than it cost to manufacture them. Sale to begin Monday and last through the week.

One Lot

Of Striped Jersey Flannels, former price 75 and 85 cents, will be closed this week at the cut price

59 CENTS.

ONE LOT

Of the best standard prints, perfect in every respect and includes a case of fine style robes. The entire lot will be closed this week at

4 CENTS.

ONE LOT

2,000 pounds fine quality Cotton Batts, pure clean cotton, no trash, opens in layers and is worth 15c This week will be closed at

10 CENTS.

ONE LOT

Canton Flannel, 50 pieces will be slaughtered this week; will be, we might say, given away at

3-4 CENTS.

ONE LOT

Offered Figured Print goods, usually sold at 10c must go this week at the nominal price of

4-4 CENTS.

ONE LOT

Two cases of the best quality and finest styles dress gingham ever put upon this market will be closed this week at

8-1-3 CENTS.

ONE LOT

Gray Blankets, fine quality, and good sellers at \$3.75 will be closed out early this week at

\$2.50

ONE LOT

Fine White Blankets, well worth \$4.75, will be closed at

\$3.85

New furs with muffs to match just received, also another large lot of plushes in exclusive styles and new colorings

Crape Lisse Ruehing.

A large lot in colored novelty goods. They are very desirable. Call and see them.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Philadelphia Store

Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

We sell no Shoddy Goods and our constantly increasing patronage assures us that the methods we originally adopted is the only one that is strictly just between the buyer and seller.

Our stock is always the Largest in our several departments.

ONE PRICE--And that Always the Lowest.

All goods are guaranteed to be exactly as represented.

In all cases where goods are not satisfactory, you are allowed to return them and the money is cheerfully refunded. If you want to do business with us come and see us.

A. KATZ.

S. W Corner Douglas Ave. and Market St.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

President 'Parently Preoccupied in Parcelling Out Public Positions.

Randall and the Rest of the Reformers Ready With Their Report.

Commissioner Sparks Submits an Address Report on the Ojo del Anil Land Case from N. M.

San Set Cox's Solitude Over His Salary Satisfactorily Settled by a Statement from Durham.

A Synoptical Report From the Secretary of the Navy--The Bell Telephone Case--President's Condition.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

MAIL MANIPULATORS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—The president has appointed the following named postmasters: Henry Pennington, at Winthrop, Maine; vice E. O. Woods, suspended; E. Moore, Trenton, N. J.; vice C. H. Skirm, suspended; J. P. Cole, Albion, Mich.; vice Martin Haven, suspended; Edward Smith, at Carrollton, Ill.; vice Jas. Lynn, suspended; Chas. W. Galt, at Irwin, Pa.; Lillian C. Hayes, at Youkers, N. Y.; J. E. Losmann, at Hamilton O. Col. Morton resides at Augusta, Me., and was a prominent applicant for the postmasterhood of that city when Mr. Manly was removed.

OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Charles B. Morton, of Maine, to be commissioner of navigation; J. B. Caldwell, of Indiana, to be deputy second auditor of the treasury; Hugh A. Harolson, of Georgia, to be deputy second auditor of the treasury for the postoffice department; John McCafferty to be collector of customs for the district of Alaska, involving some \$200,000; collector of customs for the district of Connecticut; Everett A. Aumland, of Minnesota, to be receiver of public moneys at Taylor's Falls, Minn.; Jas. McNamara, of Illinois, to be Indian agent at Colorado River, Arizona.

THE REPORT CONTRADICTED.

In reference to a Washington special published in New York this morning to the effect that President Cleveland was confined to his bed with rheumatism and his condition was such that his friends were becoming concerned, Col. Lamont says it is not true.

AN ADVERSE REPORT.

Land Commissioner Sparks has referred to the secretary of the interior for transmittance to congress the report by Surveyor General Julian of New Mexico, of his investigation of the private land claim known as Ojo del Anil, involving some \$200,000. The reports of the commissioner and surveyor general set forth that no grant was ever made by the Mexican government; that the claimed grant never entered into possession; that the grant was not authorized to be made either in the manner nor for the quantity claimed in this case. The commissioner concurs with the surveyor general in recommending the rejection by congress of this claim as unfounded and unmeritorious.

A SALARY GRABBER'S PLAINT.

First Comptroller Durham has written a letter to Hon. S. S. Cox in reply to a letter from that gentleman asking him to decide what date he can commence drawing his salary as a member of congress, to which office he was elected in November last to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Pulitzer, and also to decide whether he is entitled to draw that portion of salary as a representative which had accrued prior to October 29, when his resignation as minister to Turkey was accepted, and to which time he had drawn salary as such. Judge Durham, in his letter, says:

Up to October 29 you were entitled to and were drawing but one salary; from that date until you were elected to congress you had no office and consequently could draw no salary. Under section 51 of the revised statutes relating to the pay of congressmen elected to fill vacancies, you are entitled to draw your salary as a member of congress from the time the salary of your predecessor ceased, which was some time previous to the time to which you were paid your salary as minister. While you were entitled to draw your salary as a member of congress from that time, you were not holding two offices at the same time and drawing pay for both which would seem to be prohibited by section 765 of the revised statutes; but you are entitled to draw such salary as a member of congress by reason of the manner of fixing the time when the salary of a member, elected as you have been to fill a vacancy, shall commence. Congress at its discretion may fix the time when an officer shall commence drawing his salary, provided his predecessor has ceased to draw the salary, and as congress has so provided in section 51, you will be entitled after you have been sworn into office, to draw your salary as a member from the time when your predecessor ceased to draw his salary.

WILL BE READY MONDAY.

Representative Randall said this afternoon that he thought the sundry civil appropriation bill would be ready for submission to the full committee on Monday, and that when it was it could be reported to the house two or three days thereafter.

MEET, GREGORY PROMOTED.

The secretary of war by direction of the president has ordered Lieut. A. W. Greeley to take charge of the signal office during the temporary absence of General Hazen, the chief signal officer.

AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

It is understood that Jarvis Patten, commissioner of navigation, has been requested to resign.

A REFORM IN THE NAVY.

The secretary of the navy today issued an order directing that on January 1, next, all stores and supplies and the records of all property and plants at the navy yards and at stations belonging to the navy department, with the exception of vessels and stores and supplies coming under the cognizance of the bureau of medicine and surgery and the marine corps, be transferred to the bureau of provisions and clothing. An officer of the navy corps is to be designated as general storekeeper at each yard and station to take charge of the stores. The civil employees and laborers connected with the accounts and care of stores and supplies will be transferred to the office of the general storekeeper. On board vessels all equipment,

outfits and supplies, are to be transferred to the pay officer. The order is intended to report to Secretary Whitney's idea concerning the concentration in one bureau the responsibility for stores and supplies as far as possible under existing laws.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CASE.

An evening paper says: Solicitor General Jencks, ex-Solicitor Goode and Hon. Jeff Chandler of counsel for the government, left Washington last evening for Columbus, O., to confer with Senator Sherman, also one of the government counsel, as to the next legal step to be taken in regard to the Bell Telephone case. It appears that the counsel are divided on the question whether to appeal the case to the U. S. supreme court or commence a new action in the courts of Massachusetts. The conference of counsel will determine the next step to be taken.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S REPORT.

The following is a synopsis of the annual report of Secretary of the Navy Whitney, as given out tonight. The report begins by saying: "There is at present no real responsibility for the care and disposition of property. If in one bureau a property account is kept and in others none, responsibility is lost, misused or stolen cannot be traced or accounted for and no person can be held responsible. The fourth auditor, in his report just issued, calls attention to this remarkable circumstance, which was also referred to in my last annual report. The inventory shows a very large and unnecessary accumulation of stores and supplies by the different bureaus aggregating over twenty millions of dollars in appraised value. The board reports between three and four millions in value to be obsolete and useless at the present time, only entailing expense for keepers and constant care to preserve them in condition."

Regarding the new cruisers the report says: "The experience of the department in its first attempt at the creation of modern vessels of war has been such as to excite the greatest concern and disappointment. When the Dolphin, Boston, Atlanta and others were projected and the contracts for their construction entered into, it was well known what speed ought to be attained and what weight and character of machinery per ton of displacement was necessary to obtain it."

Commercial vessels had at that time attained speeds ranging between sixteen and nineteen knots, and were being built in other countries or had already been built, attaining the same speed. The secretary compares trials of the Dolphin and Atlanta with English and French vessels, which recently completed to the disadvantage of the former. The Dolphin was designed to have 2,200 horse power, and developed less than 2,200, while the Atlanta, of the same power, developed 3,000.

The report then gives a resume of bids and awards for the new cruisers. It treats of the armor and guns for monitors and iron clads at great length and deprecates that this country should be content to be dependent upon manufacturers of any other nation for the fabrication of armor and high powered guns. The secretary says it would be a great benefit at the present time if the appointment of a commission should be authorized to lay before the next congress a comprehensive scheme of construction, such commission to be composed of both civilian and naval experts fit to deal with the subject.

If congress should at its next session make provision for the manufacture in this country of armor and of high powered guns, and should take steps for securing a broader and more intelligent consideration of the subject, it would be a great benefit to the country. It is cited that this is the first time in many years that the expenditures have been kept within the appropriation.

The secretary recommended that the naval academy should be extended to four years as recommended by the commandant of the academy. He also urges that apprentices be admitted to the academy and says it is the desire of the department that the naval service should not be open to any charge of exclusiveness, the sole exception being that of the admission of principal officers of the navy to the academy.

To this end it would recommend that measures be taken by which, under proper safe guards, admission to the naval academy might be given to a limited number of apprentices who should be then subjected to the same course of training and examination as the other cadets, and he who under the application of a uniform test should stand or fall solely according to the strength or weakness of his own merits.

The remainder of the report is devoted to a detailed report from heads of various bureaus.

A Difference of Opinion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—In the matter of protest against the anarchist verdict by the Turners of this city as announced by the district committee, was further considered at a meeting last night. A heated discussion over the question took place, the union being about half business men and half laborers. The socialist element proved the strongest and they finally succeeded in carrying a motion to protest against the judgment by a vote of only 4 negatives. Harry Winter, a member of the board of education, opposed the protest, saying if passed it would ruin the Turner society. After his passage he resigned as president.

Indicted for Carelessness.

REYNOLDS, N. Y., Dec. 3.—R. H. Silvers, city commissioner of public buildings, was indicted by the grand jury for neglect of official duty in certifying to excessive bills presented by contractors for work on public school buildings.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT

Four Million Dollars Withdrawn from Bank in Four Days.

The Wildest Excitement on the San Francisco Market Over the

Ups and Downs of Mining Stocks--Heavy Failures of a Number of the Strongest Operators.

Further Accounts of the Wreckage of Vessels on the Lakes and Ocean--Many Lives Lost.

The Outlook For Business, as Reported to the Bradstreet Agency, Encouraging in the Main--Fire Record.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4, 1 a. m.—The following are the indications for Missouri and Iowa: Light snow, northeasterly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Light snow, variable winds, generally northeasterly, stationary temperature.

A Gory Bout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Those who hoped this morning would prove brighter than last night's close on the mining stock exchange were disappointed. The San Francisco boards met promptly at 6:20; a few minutes later the Consolidated Virginia rang out at 40, quickly followed by a drop to 39. Best and Becker which closed last night at 23, opened this morning at 21, and in a few minutes went to 20, bears making savage onslaughts on these two stocks, but opinions on the street are that the bulls are too strong, and that the bears will go down in the struggle. Middle stocks show improvement, bears devoting less attention to them. Savage, which closed at 12.75 last night opened at 16 and further improved to 17. Chollar gained six bits, going to 6.50. Potosi jumped from 6.87 1/2 to 9.00, and to 10.87 1/2. Opi was the only north end stock which showed improvement, opening at 25.50 and in a further improvement a few minutes later to 26.

Four million dollars have been withdrawn from the City Saving bank during the last ten days, every cent of which has gone into stocks. This shocks the laboring classes taking a hand in the deal.

Didn't Cause a Ripple.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The failures of Robert P. Morrow, a prominent capitalist, John McKenzie, a stock broker, and Kullman & Co., brokers, were announced today. Morrow, who for many years has been a prominent figure of this city, has been selling real estate on the coast in prices entailed a loss to him of a quarter of a million of dollars. He claims to be still worth a million over liabilities. McKenzie's losses are \$100,000. Kullman & Co. say their loss is \$25,000. They expect to reopen in a few days. The failures made no impression on the market.

The Outlook For Business.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Special telegrams to Bradstreet's point to a moderate gain in the movement of general merchandise from Boston, New York, and Detroit. Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, New Orleans and San Francisco. Except in so far as this is due to increased breadstuffs and other exports from the Atlantic seaports named, the gain is due to a stimulated retail demand for dry goods, groceries and notions owing to good weather and to the approach of the holiday season.

There is no material change at Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. At most points a widespread confidence is reported in the future of general trade, notwithstanding a noticeable check to the movement of goods from first hands in textile and other lines.

Total bank clearings this week at thirty-two cities show the unprecedented increase of \$282,000,000 over last week, the total being \$1,298,746,733, against \$1,016,000,000 the week before. The increase of one year ago here is an increase of 25 per cent over last week and 16 per cent over the like week last year. The week's gain at New York alone is \$184,709,000, or about 26 per cent, due very largely to heavy speculative transactions, increased exports and heavy remittances. The increase of 50 per cent at San Francisco must be explained by the out break of mining stocks speculative fever and that of 40 per cent at Chicago largely to increased grain, provisions and railway shares speculation.

Banks are firm and advancing in anticipation of a large demand for investment after January 1st. At the west and south the pig iron market is active. Some southern furnaces have left the market owing to an abundance of stocks and heavy orders ahead. During the week work options at Chicago and New York have advanced 4 to 4 1/2 cents and for spot 4 1/2 cents per bushel. On increasing exports and speculation and small stocks abroad the renewed strength is quite pronounced and the opinion gains ground that a permanent gain in wheat prices has begun.

Indian corn went 1 1/2 cents higher with wheat and heavy demand, and wheat flour, with a better inquiry for export and retail production has been marked 15 cents per bushel. Dry goods at first hands remain dull and steady except ginghams, which trend upward. Woollens are only firm, while prints are 1-2 cent lower.

Wool is offered at a moderate price by the London sales, which are off 5 to 10 per cent from previous auction prices.

The Louisiana sugar crop is now estimated at 150,000 hogheads, a reduction from previous estimates.

There is more activity in hog products. Speculative markets are in sympathy with the upward turn in grain prices and owing to an increasing outside demand pork has advanced \$2 per barrel and western steam lard 14c per pound on the week. On the whole the week is marked by a distinct increase of speculative activity at all points.

The total number of failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's this week is 235 against 294 last week and 247 in the week one year ago. Total from January 1 to date is 9,490, against 19,253 in 1885.

The K. K. & D. R. R. Completed.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 3.—The Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota railway was today completed to this city. The road is now entirely completed from Ft. Scott to Topeka and trains will be running shortly.

Marine Disasters.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Dec. 3.—An unknown three-masted schooner is ashore on Shommedien shoal. Vineyard sound, since yesterday with signals for assistance flying. Owing to a northwest gale which is prevailing no assistance can reach her. The sea is breaking over her and she is covered with ice. It is believed that she is the William T. Donnelly, Capt. Bassett, from Baltimore for Boston with coal.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The schooner Rays Far from Muskegon for Chicago, loaded with slabs, went ashore Wednesday afternoon on the beach near Michigan City, Ind. Her crew took to the yawl and managed to save themselves. They were all more or less badly frozen, and suffered terribly from exposure. The Rays is on the beach completely covered with ice.

A Captured Vessel Confiscated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—A special to the Daily News, from Montreal, says: The American schooner Highland Light, which was forfeited to the crown by Justus Palmer and ordered to be sold on the 14th inst, will be bought in by the dominion government and fitted up as a cruiser under the command of Captain Leray, who effected her capture. Though the last of the vessels captured under the treaty of 1818, she is the first confiscated.

A Crew in Peril.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 3.—The bark Mary Agnes, from Boston for Little Glace Bay, is ashore near Little Glace Bay. The crew have been unable to land owing to a heavy sea.

Schooner Foundered.

ST. JOHN, N. E., Dec. 3.—The schooner of J. W. Dean, coming from Joggins to St. John, is reported to have foundered off Quaco with all hands.

IN ASHES.

AN INDIAN TOWN BURNED. JAMPER, Ind., Dec. 3.—The fire at English, Crawford county, yesterday morning commenced in Conard's hotel at the head of Main street, leading north from the railroad depot and the large store adjoining the hotel was burned next. The flames leaped across the street and burned all the buildings on the west side of Main street to the railroad. The buildings burned were drug stores, dry goods and notions stores, millinery and confectionery, livery stables and shops of various kinds. The town had not been so much damaged. Further particulars cannot be obtained.

Pipe Foundry Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 3.—The Detroit Pipe Foundry Co.'s works on Michigan avenue near the railroad crossing burned to ground, with Dr. Bird. It was only after plaintiff's return to London that she appeared ill. Witness remembered on one occasion, in April, 1883, that General Butler was in the drawing room with Lady Colin when some one called. Lady Colin came out and said she was not at home. Her hair at this time was disarranged, and her face flushed. When Lord Colin came home Lady Colin went to her bed room; General Butler came down stairs and let himself out of the house, soon afterward Lady Colin came down and began to sing and play.

He Couldn't Make It.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—The amount of bail in the case of the Adams express messenger, Fotheringham, was fixed in the criminal court today. Ex-Governor Johnson, attorney for the messenger, stated that his client had no money, and that the bail of \$5,000, as the evidence against him was meagre and from untrustworthy sources, Judge Norville stated that he had no means of knowing the nature of the evidence except by referring to the minutes of the grand jury. This he would refuse to do, and as the amount of bail was \$5,000, he thought \$2,000 bail would not be excessive. He therefore fixed the bail at that amount. The messenger could not furnish the amount and was remanded to jail.

A Monster Cattle Ranch.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—There was consumed today at the Planter's house the sale of a tract of land in Mexico 1,697 miles long and six miles wide. Jno. E. Miles, of Lawrence, Kan., formerly Indian agent for the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, was the purchaser for a syndicate, the composition of which he would not divulge. The Rio Bravo Land and Cattle Co. are the sellers. The purchasers are five residents of this city and three of El Paso, Tex. They acquired a ninety-nine years lease to the tract, which extends from a point 50 miles from Paso Del Norte on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande and extending down the river parallel to its course for 160 miles. The price paid was something over \$500,000. It is proposed to establish a monster cattle ranch on the tract.

Regrettable Action.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—At their convention today the members of the St. Louis district Woman's Christian Temperance Union adopted the following resolution: Whereas, The newspapers report that Mrs. Whitney, wife of the secretary of the navy, but long since gave a dinner at which were present several infatuated young wife, but no gentlemen, and whereas, The papers report that courses of different alcoholic drinks were served, therefore be it

Resolved, That the W. C. T. U. of Missouri express their deep mortification and profound regret that ladies in this high social position should themselves act in such a manner to the people of this already drink-disseminated country, and be it further

Resolved, That the secretary of this convention transmit a copy of this resolution to Mrs. Cleveland.

Tried to Beat Uncle Sam.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—An attempt was made recently to defraud the United States government of \$5,000. At the sub-treasury here a few days ago the Merchants bank presented for payment a pension check for \$5,000. The check was drawn in favor of Robert Spencer and was regularly signed by the pension agent, G. W. Glick, at Topeka, Kan. It had been deposited in a national bank at Kansas City and was sent for collection through the Merchants bank of St. Louis. There was something wrong with it and the cashier, after examining it, returned it dishonored. Word was then wrote to Glick and yesterday received a reply stating that the amount of the check was originally \$6. The matter will be investigated by the Kansas City bank which is loser.

The Son of His Father.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Geo. M. Rice, of Bridge, told today that she knows about "Doc" Wilson's parentage. Her story is direct and to the point. It comes from a person who has known him since he is the son of Philip L. Moon. She was at home in North Oxford when Levi was born; she had watched him grow up as an infant and through childhood. He was the son of her own parents without any question.

Much Affair Has Caused Great Excitement.

NEW AFFAIR HAS CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT here and in the surrounding towns where Wilson formerly lived. This afternoon a reporter went to East Thompson and had an interview with Mrs. Lyman Porter, Wilson's mother. She said emphatically that she is Wilson's own mother and that Jonas Wilson was his real father. She thinks that Wilson is not in his right mind.

THE LONDON SMUT MILL

The Campbell Divorce Case Still Occupying the Queen's Court.

Lady Colin's Housemaids Peach on Their Mistress for the Defense.

Plaintiff an Invalid Under a Physician's Care, Who Remained with Her for Hours at a Time.

Lord Colin's Nurse Knew of the Lady's Affliction with Loathsome, Infectious Disease.

She Neglected to Inform His Lordship Because He Would Find It Out Himself in Time--He Says He Did.

MY LADY'S LAISONS.

What Witnesses Discovered Peering Through Key Holes and Otherwise.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—In the Campbell divorce case today O'Neill, the man-servant, on cross-examination repeated his declaration of yesterday, that looking through the key hole in the dining room he saw plaintiff and Chief Shaw in a compromising position. When asked if he did not know that there were flaps over the key holes in the dining room doors, witness said he did not.

Elizabeth Vane, housemaid for Lady Miles, testified that during the Easter holidays in 1882, Lady Colin Campbell occupied bedroom No. 30 at Leigh court, the Duke of Marlborough occupied No. 31. Witness saw Lady Colin once while in the central hall of Leigh court, take off one of her slippers and throw it at the Duke. Both went to Leigh court on the same day and they left on the same day also.

Whilst Lady Colin was at Leigh court she appeared robust, went on long walks in all kinds of weather; snow, rain and mud--with Dr. Bird. It was only after plaintiff's return to London that she appeared ill. Witness remembered on one occasion, in April, 1883, that General Butler was in the drawing room with Lady Colin when some one called. Lady Colin came out and said she was not at home. Her hair at this time was disarranged, and her face flushed. When Lord Colin came home Lady Colin went to her bed room; General Butler came down stairs and let himself out of the house, soon afterward Lady Colin came down and began to sing and play.

Anna Duffy, Lord Campbell's nurse, testified that she was engaged in 1882 to attend defendant. Lady Colin gave him, witness said, but little attention; her visits were scarcely ever longer than five minutes. Dr. Bird met Lady Colin at Leigh court station. Witness once saw a letter in Lady Colin's hand and writing fall out of Dr. Bird's case of instruments. Lady Colin became fixed in April, her ailment was unusual. Dr. Bird, conversing with witness ten days afterwards, said: "Don't talk about Lady Colin's illness; just say Lady Colin had a cold of observation on seven years' experience as nurse believed Lady Colin's illness at the time was the result of miscarriage. Dr. Bird dined in the house, and remained in Lady Colin's bedroom until 11 o'clock. Lord Colin said: "Is it not rather late, doctor? Is Lady Colin so ill that you have to remain so long?" Witness answered: "Dr. Bird answered: "I fell asleep and forgot the time." Witness being asked why, being Lord Campbell's nurse, she did not inform him what she saw, said she refrained from doing so because she felt certain that ultimately he would find all out. Lady Colin's illness, witness continued